



Betterave2020



*Bruno Desprez
Venise, I
19th June 2018*



Financed by

AKER Programme – For a competitive innovation

Progress made since the last meeting



Participants of the fourth joint meeting of the ECPGR working group on Beta and the WBN, 20-22 June 2012, Cappelle-en-Pévèle, France
(photo: company Florimond Desprez)



Betterave2020

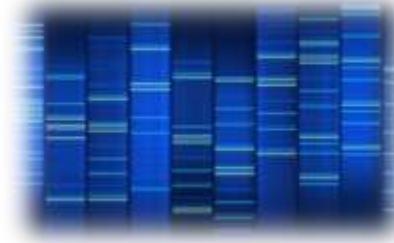
Introduction

1. AKER strategy

2. AKER's results

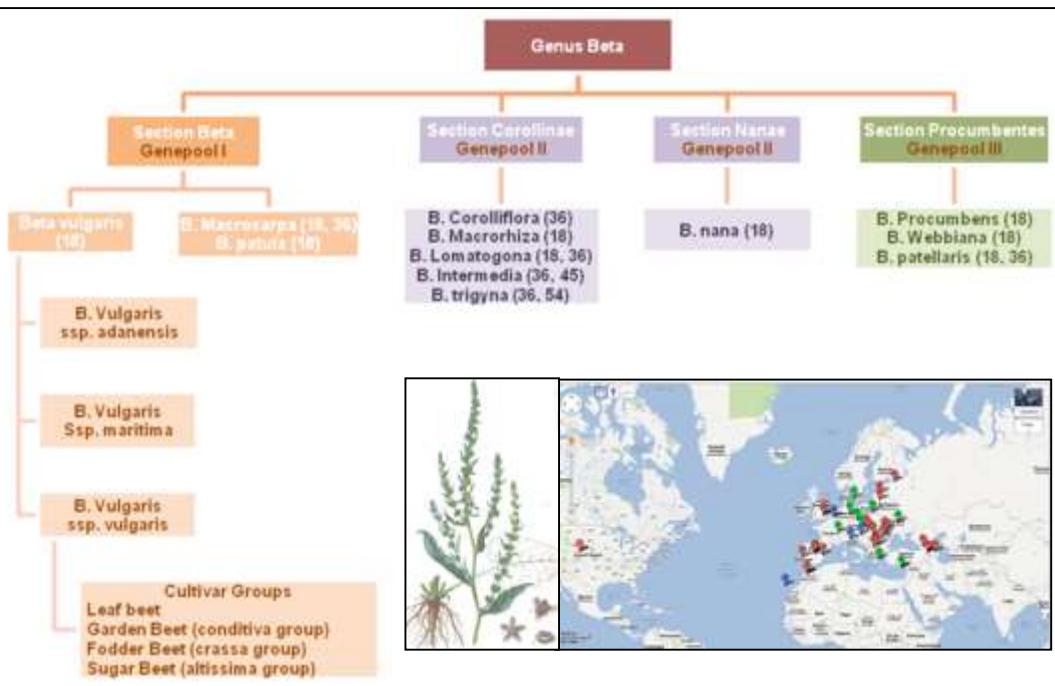


3. AKER's partnerships and discussion



Conclusions

- Genetic resources available in the genus Beta.
 - Only accesions from the Group I 46 genebanks

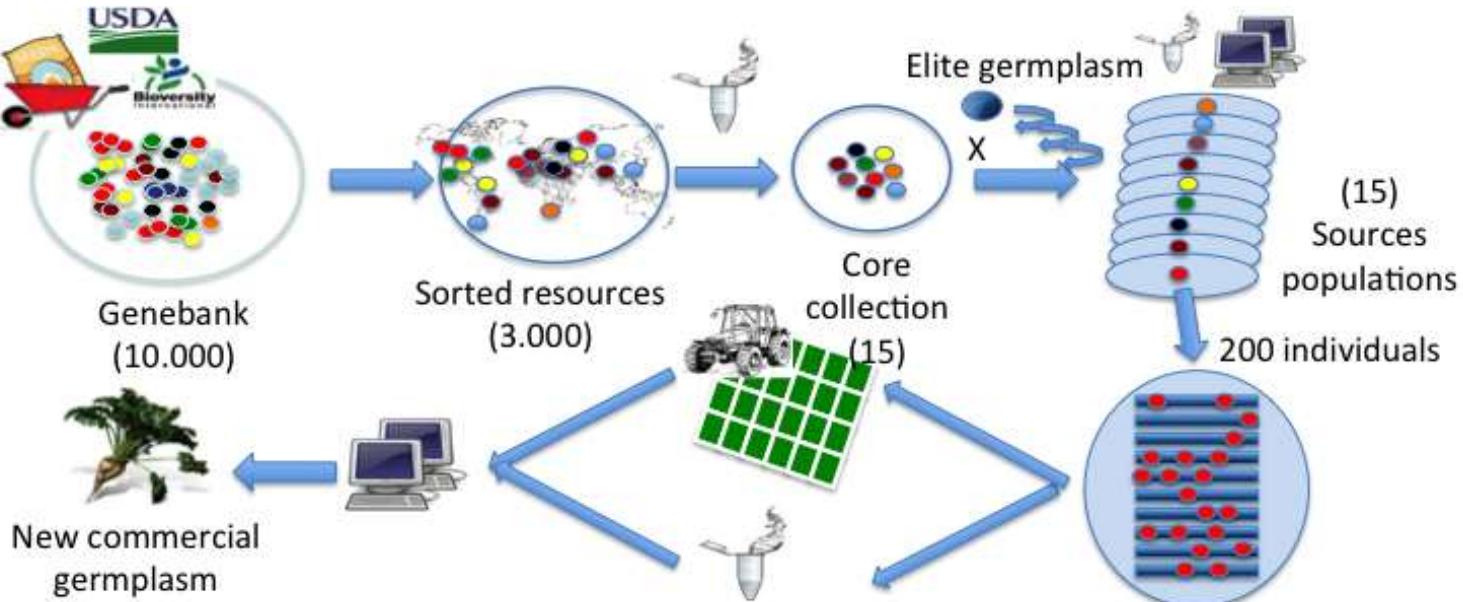


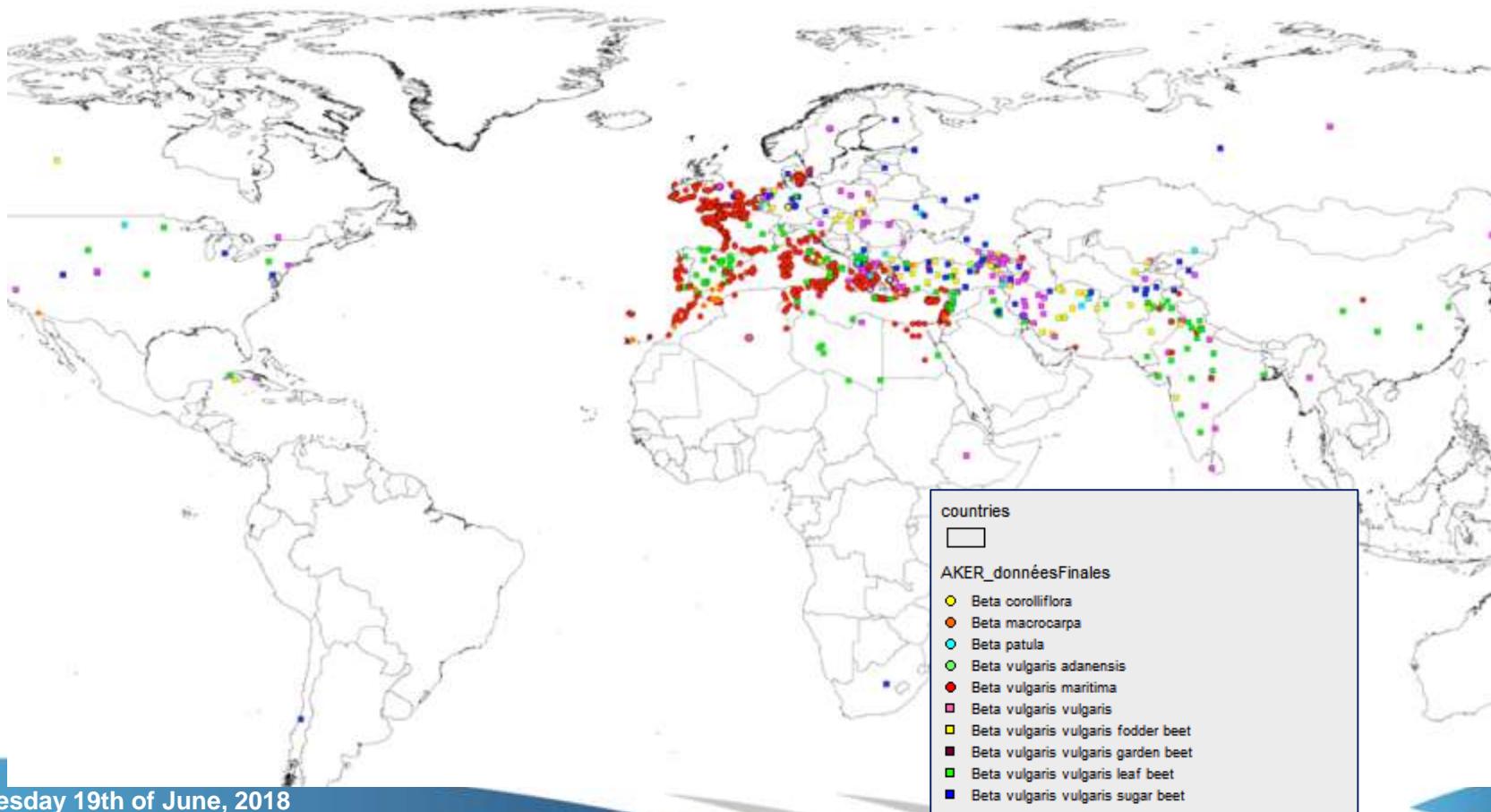
Réf. *Beta maritima*, the origin of beet,
E. Biancardi, L. W. Panella, R.T. Lewellen, 2012

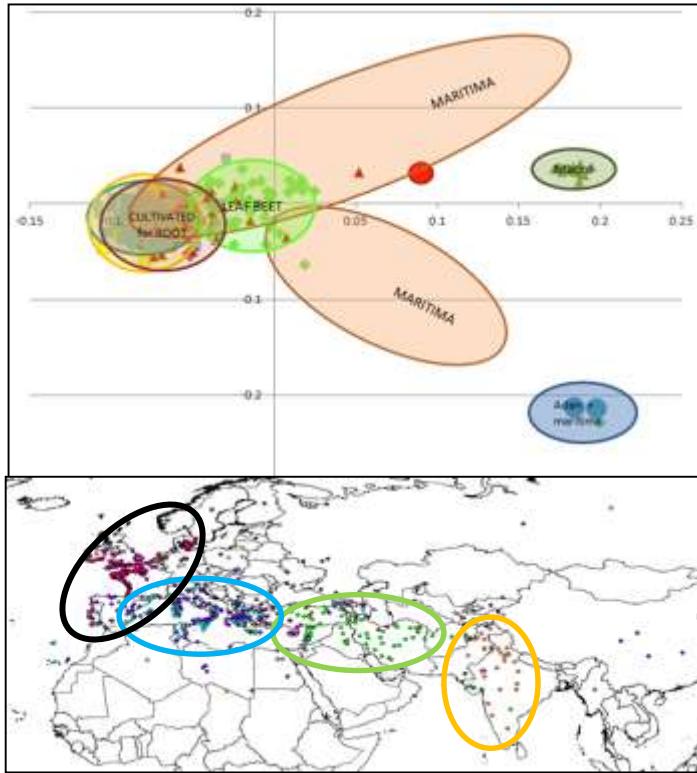
Global AKER project frame



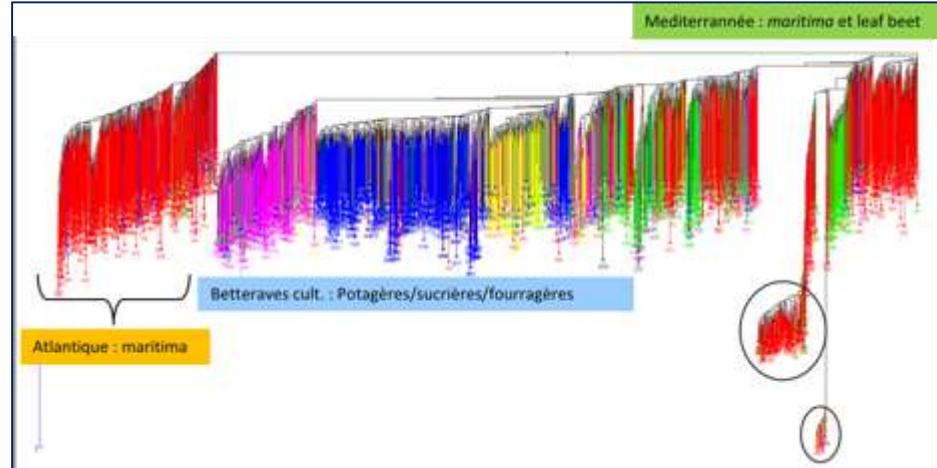
Betterave2020







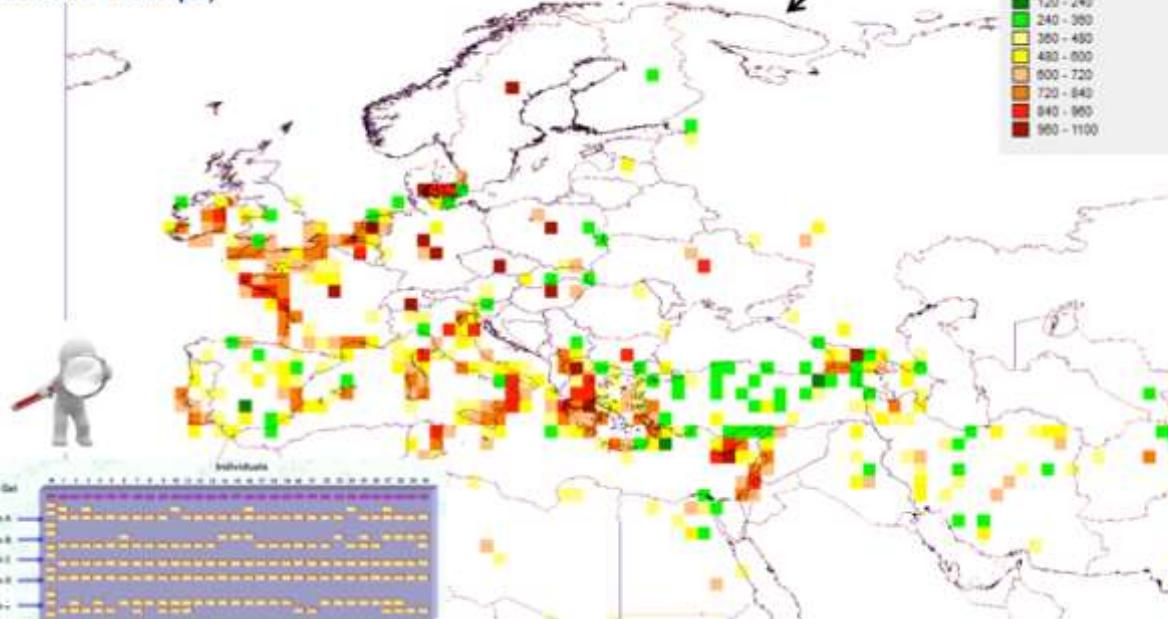
Representation of the DAPC clusters on the map
(B. macrocarpa and B. adanensis were discarded because of their strong distance from other groups)



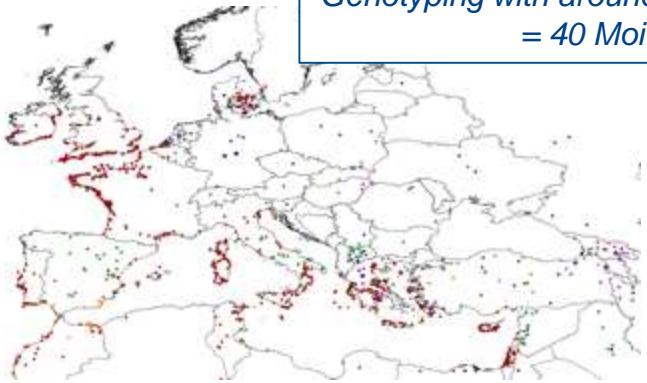
40 ACCESSIONS representing 100% of the total allelic variation
 15 ACCESSIONS representing 100% of all allelic variation not included in the allelic richness of elite germplasm

Construction de la Collection de Référence

Richesse allélique
(Zoom sur l'Europe)



GENOTYPING - DIVERSITY



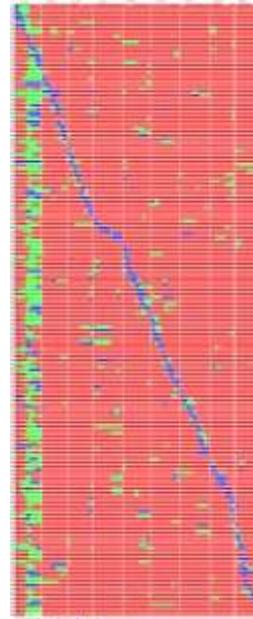
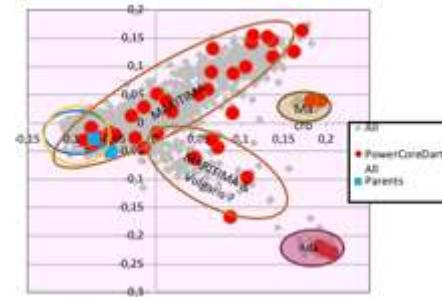
Genotyping with around 2 Mio SNPs and 38 Mio DArTs
= 40 Mio Mol. Marker Data

Karine Henry, AKER Sc. Coord.

"The 15 accessions cover 100% of the variability"

3,000 accessions collection from 46 genebanks

Selection of 15 accessions based on the diversity analysis

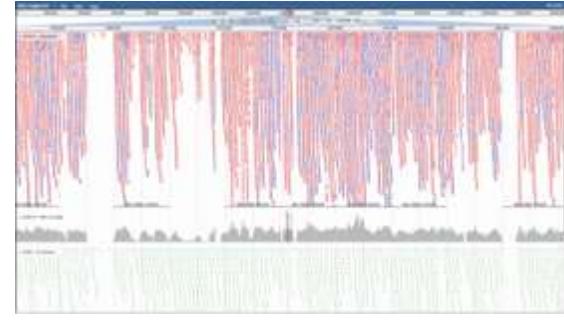
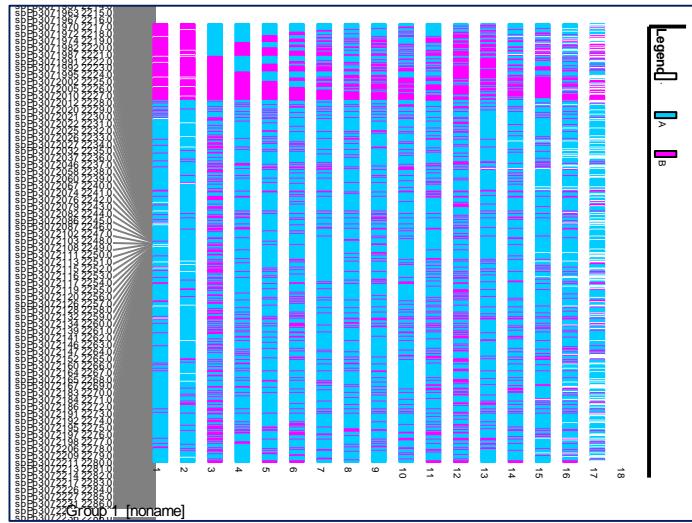
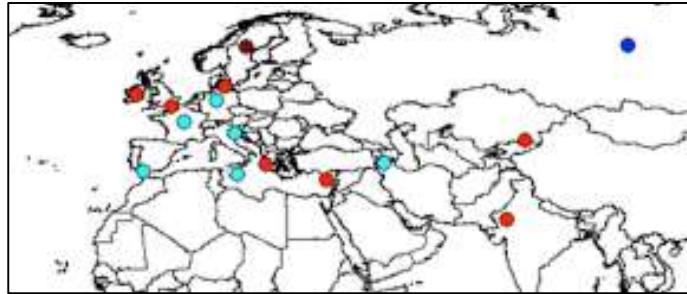


AKERdatasfinal_22mai13

- ◆ Beta macrocarpa
- Beta patellaris
- Beta patula
- Beta sp.
- Beta vulgaris subsp. adanensis
- Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima
- Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris elite
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris elite HD
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris fodder b
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris garden b
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris leaf beet
- Beta vulgaris vulgaris sugar be

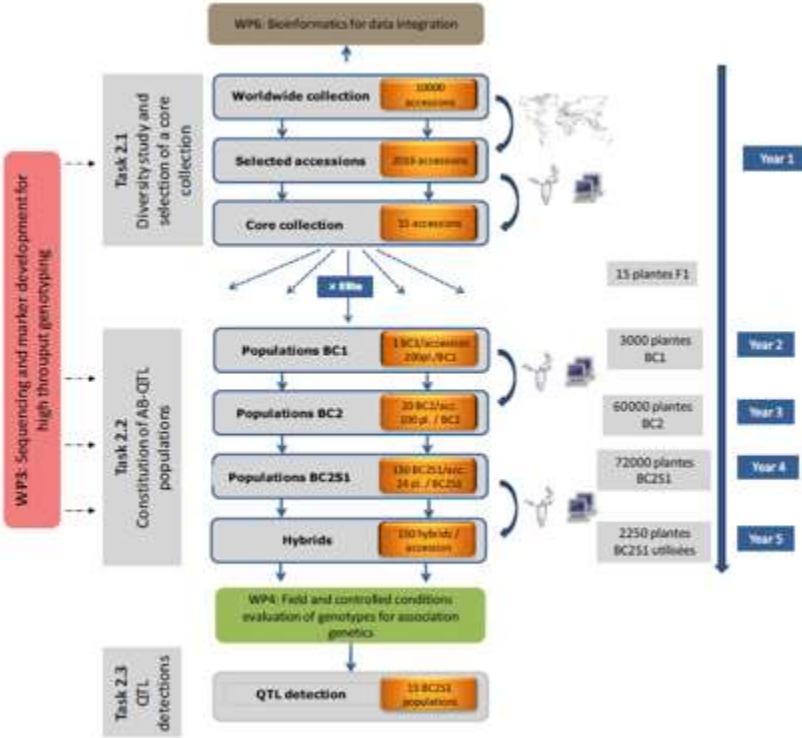


CORE COLLECTION



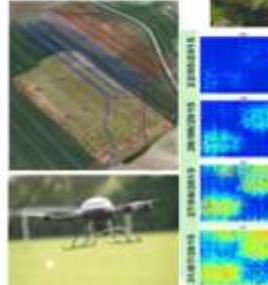
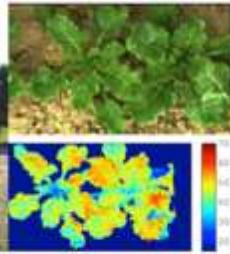
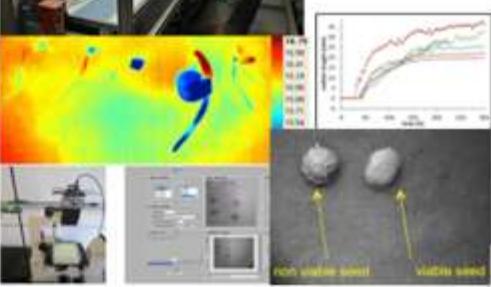
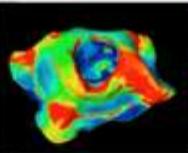
AFFYMETRIX®







Nr_plants	μ (segment)	max (segm)	min (segm)
28	3,6	8	2
198	3,1	8	1



<https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/ephesis/ephesis/ontologyportal.do>

<https://ais.florimond-desprez.fr/ephesis/ephesis/ontologyportal.do>

http://www.cropontology.org/ontology/CO_333/Beet%20Ontology

Beet Ontology (v 1.0) August 2017



Germplasm

Reset tab

Search by genus *

Search by crop *

Search by germplasm *

Search by panel, collection or population *

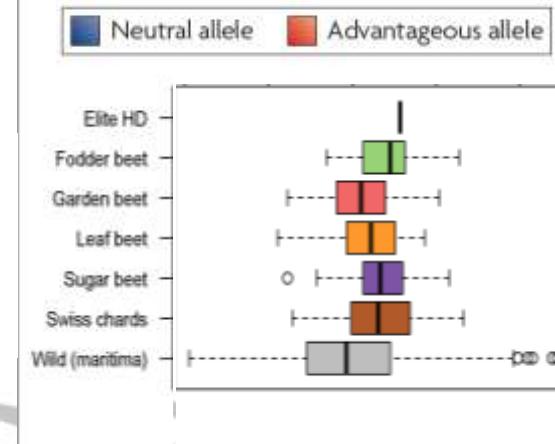
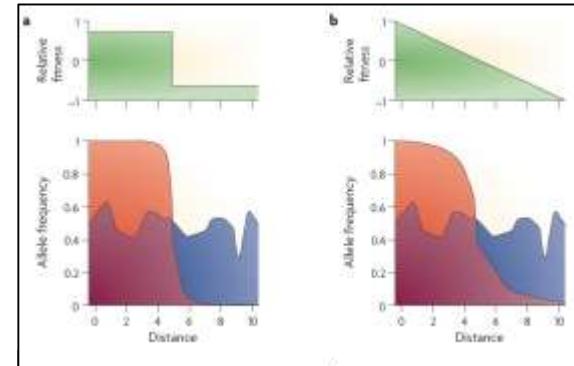
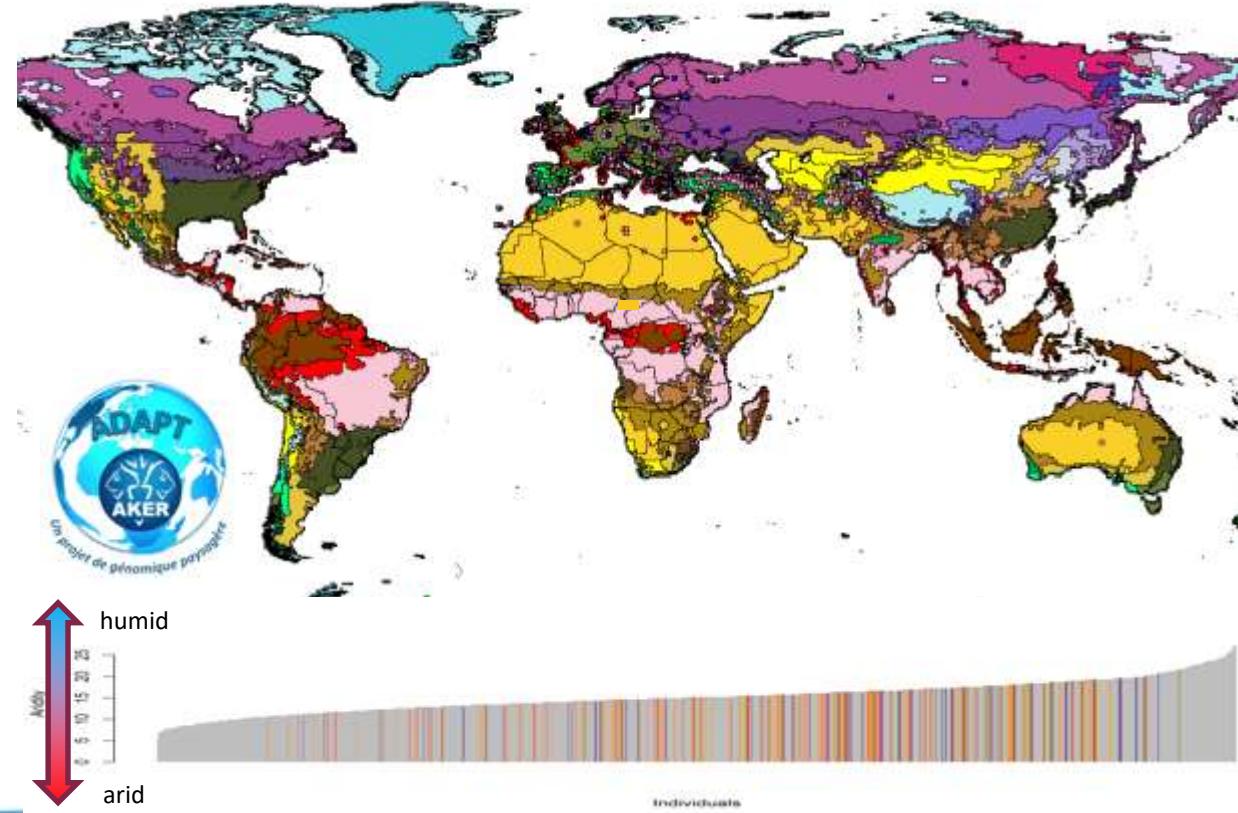
* Only the first 10000 results can be previewed

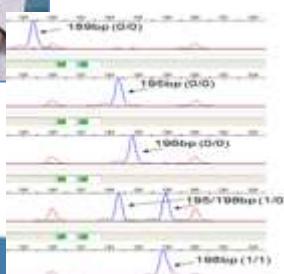
Accession number	Accession name	Taxon name
BETA_863	AKER_1141	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_882	AKER_385	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_895	AKER_1398	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_887	AKER_394	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_862	AKER_392	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_894	AKER_1397	Patellifolia patellaris
BETA_419	AKER_413	Patellifolia procumbens
IDBBNR_731	AKER_6728	Patellifolia webbiana
IDBBNR_727	AKER_383	Patellifolia patellaris
NC063758	AKER_407	Patellifolia patellaris

Landscape genetic – Accession distribution and eco-geographical zonation



Betterave2020

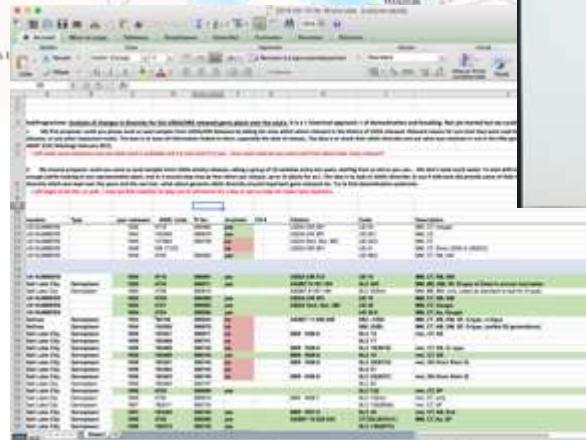




Rz1



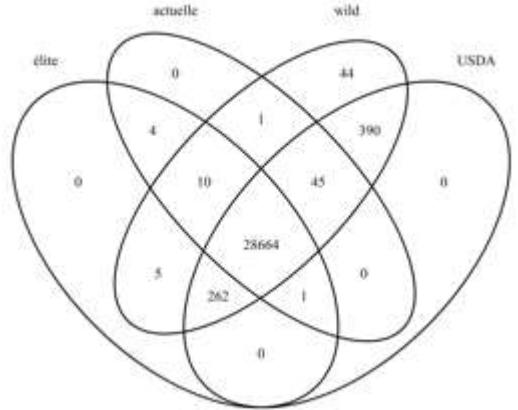
Rz2



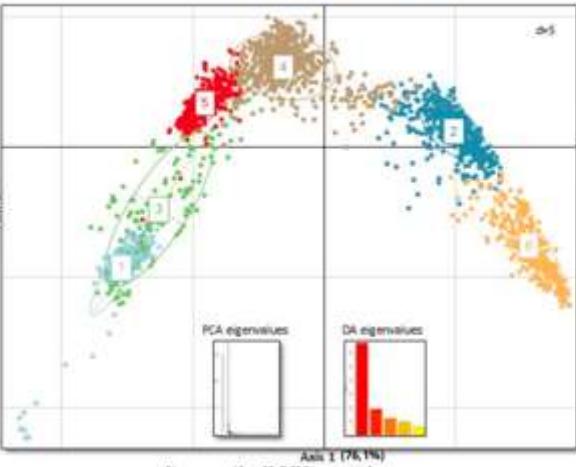
Betterave2020



Be Domino



Genetic structure in the global population: a more precise genetic differentiation

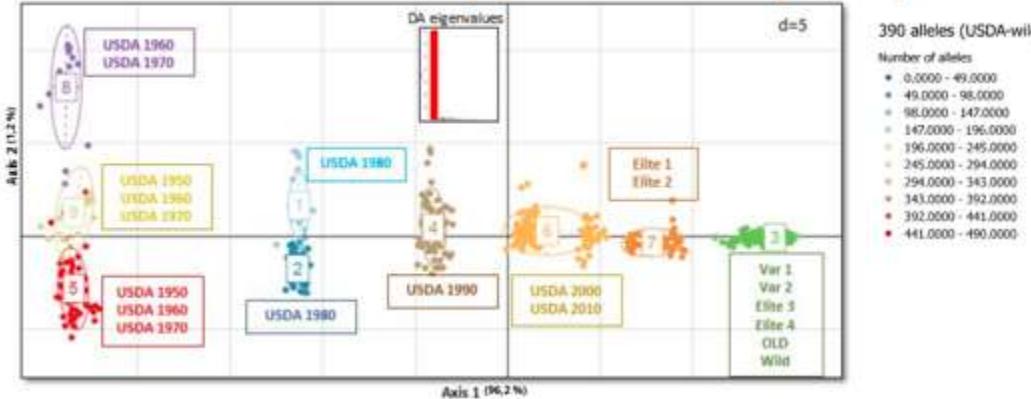


Board 2 : Cluster compositions

	Elites	Wild	Current varieties	USDA	TOTAL
Cluster 1	2%	0%	96%	2%	100%
Cluster 2	0%	99.7%	0%	0.3%	100%
Cluster 3	93%	0%	0%	7%	100%
Cluster 4	18%	16%	4%	70%	100%
Cluster 5	4.7%	0.3%	80%	15%	100%
Cluster 6	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%

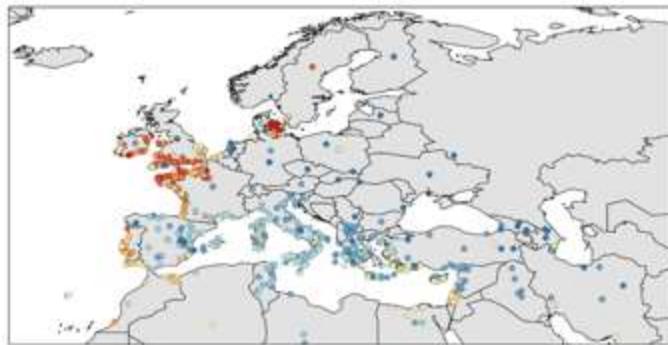
- 1st axis : Wild accessions are far from current varieties and elite lines
⇒ Elite lines and current varieties are close
- Cluster 1 : Some distinct accessions
Cluster 3 : Diversity for a lot of elite lines
- 2nd axis : USDA accessions "make a link" between many wild accessions and many current varieties
2 "pools" of current varieties joined by elite lines

Genetic differentiation in the different subpopulations selected: temporal analysis



390 alleles (USDA-wild)
 Number of alleles

- 0.0000 - 49.0000
- 49.0000 - 98.0000
- 98.0000 - 147.0000
- 147.0000 - 196.0000
- 196.0000 - 245.0000
- 245.0000 - 294.0000
- 294.0000 - 343.0000
- 343.0000 - 392.0000
- 392.0000 - 441.0000
- 441.0000 - 490.0000





ANR – 11 – BTBR – 0007



Soutenu par



Vers une sélection de précision...

<http://www.aker-betterave.fr>



Betterave2020



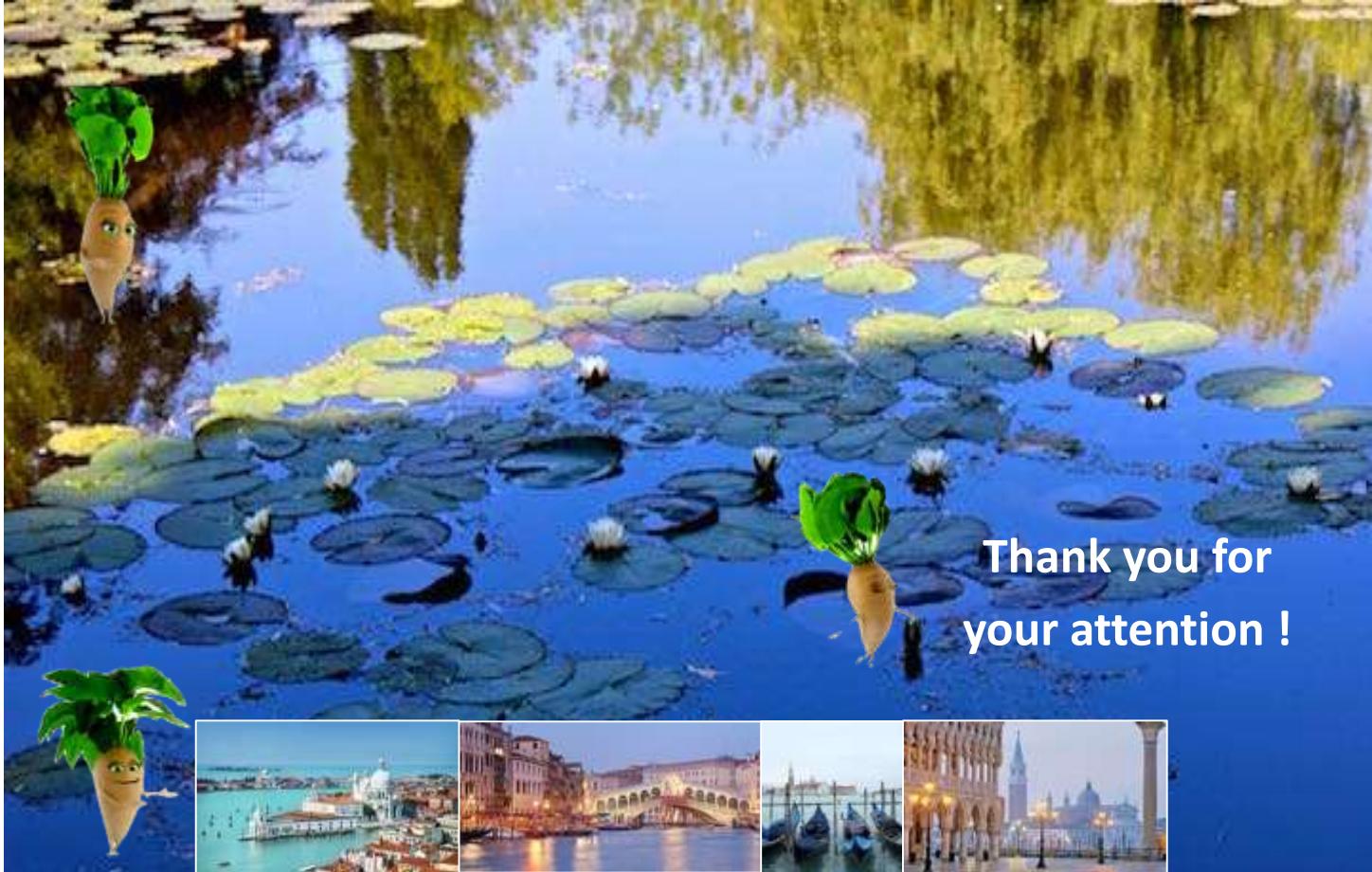


Betterave2020

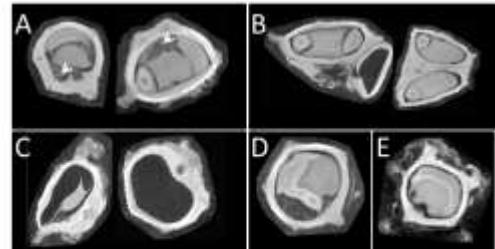
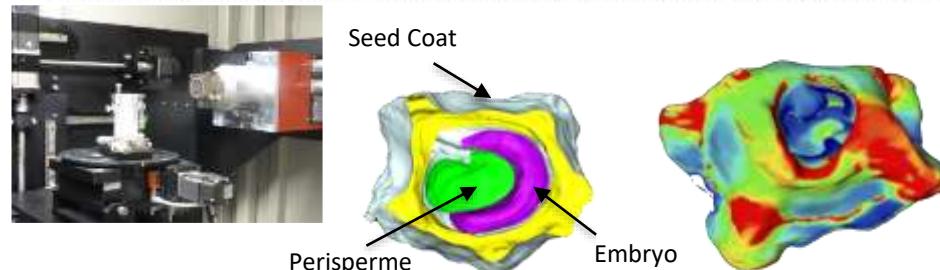
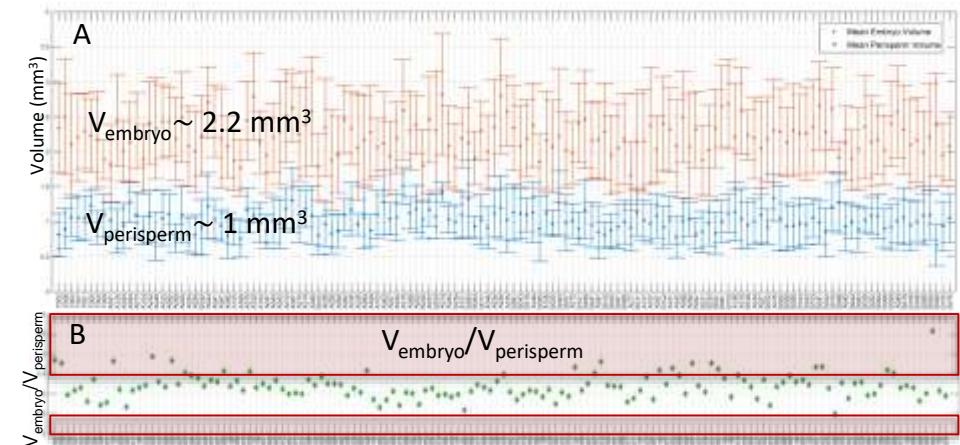


*Bruno Desprez
Venise, I*

19th June 2018



Results on the pilot population (PP) : Embryo and perisperm volumes for different genotypes



Particular cases causing image processing failure : (A) Necrotic aspect, (B) Multi-germ seeds; (C) Empty seeds ; (D) Embryo malformation; (E) Unbrushed/badly brushed seeds

Results on the pilot population (PP) : Seed Coat volumes for different genotypes

